

What is claimed is:

1. The method of therapeutic treatment of infectious diseases of the human body which comprises:
 - changing the state of infected cells by altering the electrical field state of said cells;
 - exciting the infected cells to an electrical state approaching the non-infected electrical state;
 - repeatedly exciting the infected cells for short durations at periodic intervals until the cells are restored to normal state.
2. The method of claim 1 further defined by applying a low voltage electrical field to the body about the area exhibiting symptoms of the disease.
3. The method of claim 1 further defined by applying the defined therapeutic steps repeatedly at regular intervals for very limited time durations.
4. The method of treating virus infections of the human body which comprises:
 - inhibiting the development of virus infected cells including
 - breaking up the polypeptide structure of the virus core to disperse the lipid proteins,
 - increasing the mitochondrial function of infected cells;
 - and
 - stimulating the cell capacitance to return the cell to normal functioning.

1 5. The method of claim 4 further defined by applying a
2 low voltage electrical field to the body about the area
3 exhibiting symptoms of the infection.

1 6. The method of claim 4 further defined by applying the
2 defined therapeutic steps repeatedly at regular intervals for
3 very limited time durations.

1 7. The method of treating Herpes Simplex 1 and 2 ✓
2 infections by inhibiting the development of virus infected cells
3 which comprises:

4 causing a low voltage electrical field to penetrate the
5 protein envelope shell surrounding the virus;

6 stimulating the infected cell capacitance to normal via
7 an increase of mitochondrial function;

8 breaking up the polypeptide structure of the virus to
9 disperse the lipid proteins; and

10 returning the cell to normal functioning.

1 8. The method of treating herpesvirus type symptoms ✓
2 which comprises:

3 manipulating the peripheral nervous system of the body to
4 attack the invading virus by varying the electrical properties of
5 the nervous system at the cell level, adjacent the point of virus
6 attack, to cause the healthy cells to destroy the invading virus
7 cells.

1 9. The method of claim 8 further defined by applying a
2 low voltage electrical field to the body skin on either side of
3 the affected body area.

1 ²⁴⁶
2 ³¹⁰ 10. The method of claim 8 further defined by applying
3 the electrical field to the skin at two points spaced apart a
distance of one-half inch to one-and-one-half inches.

1 ⁴
2 ¹¹ 11. The method of claim 10 further defined by applying a
3 nine volt DC field to the skin of the tissue under virus attack
4 to cause a small milliamperage current to flow through the cells in
the tissue adjacent the virus attack zone.

1 ¹²
2 ¹² 12. In the treatment of Herpes Simplex 1 and 2 the
3 method of inhibiting development of herpetic lesions which
4 comprises:
5 ☒ applying a low voltage across an area of body skin which
6 exhibits symptoms of developing herpesvirus lesions;
7 applying said voltage for a time period of limited
8 duration;
9 repeating the application of said voltage at regular
10 spaced time intervals over an extended period of time until the
developing lesion symptoms cease.

1 ¹³
2 13. The method of claim 12 further defined by applying
a DC voltage to the body.

1 ¹⁴
2 ¹⁴ 14. The method of claim 12 including applying said
3 voltage initially within fifteen minutes of the onset of
symptoms.

1 ¹⁵
2 ¹⁵ 15. The method of claim 12 further defined by applying
said low voltage for a duration of 3 to 20 seconds.

1 16. The method of claim 15 further defined by applying
2 said low voltage at intervals between 45 minutes and 75 minutes.

1 *Sub*
92 17. The method of claim 12 further defined by: ✓
2 applying a DC voltage to the skin within fifteen minutes
3 of the onset of symptoms; and
4 applying said DC voltage periodically at intervals of
5 approximately one hour for a duration of approximately 15
6 seconds.

1 18. The method of treating Herpes Simplex 1 and 2 which
2 comprises:
3 applying a low voltage across an area of body skin which
4 exhibits symptoms of the herpesvirus;
5 applying said voltage for a time period of limited
6 duration;
7 repeating the application of said voltage at regular
8 spaced time intervals over an extended period of time until the
9 symptoms cease.

1 19. The method of claim 18 further defined by applying a
2 DC voltage to the body.

1 *Sub B4* 20. The method of claim 18 including applying said
2 voltage initially within fifteen minutes of the onset of
3 symptoms.

1 *Sub*
98 21. The method of claim 19 further defined by applying
2 said DC voltage for a duration of 3 to 20 seconds.

1 22. The method of claim 19 further defined by applying
2 said DC voltage at intervals between 45 minutes and 75 minutes.

1 a 23. The method of claim 22 further defined by applying
2 the ¹³ ~~electrical field~~ ²⁴ ~~to the skin~~ ^{Voltage} at two points spaced apart a
3 distance of three quarters to one-and-one-half inches.

1 24. Apparatus for inhibiting the development of
2 herpesvirus lesions by the application of ^{DC} low voltage
3 electrical current at the cell level comprising
4 a housing;
5 a battery positioned in said housing having positive and
6 negative terminals;
7 a pair of probes extending from one side of said housing
8 said probes being spaced apart from three quarters to one and one
9 half inches;
10 a metal cap covering the end of each said probe;
11 conducting means connecting the positive terminal of said
12 battery to one metal cap and the negative terminal to the other
13 metal cap.

1 25. The apparatus of claim 24 wherein said battery is a
2 9 volt battery.

1 26. The apparatus of claim 24 wherein a three-hundred-
2 thirty ohm resistor is connected between one metal cap and
3 battery terminal.

Add B², Add B³
Add B⁵